

PAPER - I**PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION****SECTION - I (MCQs)**

1. Dewey liked best the following definition of Education:

- (a) Preparation for life
- (b) Product
- (c) Reconstruction of experience
- (d) Acquisition of knowledge

2. Education is derived from a Latin word:

- (a) Educere
- (b) Educate
- (c) Ducer
- (d) Doctrine

3. Educere means:

- (a) Guide
- (b) Bring out
- (c) Path
- (d) Destination

4. Speculative Philosophy deals with:

- (a) Developing Theory
- (b) Right or wrong
- (c) Analysis
- (d) Non

5. Prescriptive philosophy deals with:

- (a) Developing Theory
- (b) Right or wrong
- (c) Analysis
- (d) None

6. Analytical Philosophy deals with:

- (a) Developing Theory
- (b) Right or way
- (c) Assessment
- (d) Evaluation

Philosophy of Education

3

7. Axiology in Philosophy deals with:

- (a) Knowledge
- (b) Reality
- (c) Values
- (d) None

8. Epistemology in Philosophy deals with:

- (a) Knowledge
- (b) Reality
- (c) Values
- (d) None

9. Ontology in Philosophy deals with:

- (a) Knowledge
- (b) Reality
- (c) Values
- (d) None

10. Ontology is also called as:

- (a) Metaphysics
- (b) Axiology
- (c) Epistemology
- (d) All

11. Philosophy is theory of:

- (a) Psychology
- (b) Education
- (c) Sociology
- (d) All

12. Eclecticism means borrowing belief from:

- (a) One Philosophy
- (b) Different Philosophies
- (c) Two Philosophy
- (d) None of the above

13. Aristotle disagreed from Plato with respect to belief that:

- (a) State should control education
- (b) State should not control education
- (c) Ideas are the real
- (d) Ideas are not real

14. Aristotle's teaching became the Philosophical foundation of:

- (a) Naturalism
- (b) Realism
- (c) Empiricism
- (d) Reconstructionism

15. Metaphysics deals with the nature of:
(a) Truth (b) Values
(c) Reality (d) Knowledge

16. Essentialists get their aim of education from:
(a) Pupil interest (b) Traditions
(c) Beliefs (d) The great books

17. Naturalism rests on the ideas of:
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle
(c) Dewey (d) Rousseau

18. Pragmatism rests on the ideas of:
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle
(c) Dewey (d) Rousseau

19. Realism rests on the ideas of:
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle
(c) Dewey (d) Rousseau

20. Idealism rests on the ideas of:
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle
(c) Dewey (d) Rousseau

21. Pragma means:
(a) Thinking (b) Practical
(c) Both a & b (d) None of a & b

22. Most of scientific knowledge is the result of:
(a) Sense perception (b) Reason
(c) Intuition (d) Authority

23. Knowledge acquired through reasoning as called
(a) Rationalism (b) Intuition
(c) Authority (d) Revelation

24. In intuition, knowledge is acquired by:
(a) Experiments (b) Reasoning
(c) Inner feeling (d) Revelation

Philosophy of Education

34. The knowledge that is related to values is:
(a) Metaphysics (b) Ontology
(c) Axiology (d) Epistemology

35. What is the most important element of non - formal education:
(a) Teacher (b) Student
(c) Media (d) School

36. Jean Paul Sarte, Heidigger, Kierkegaard are associated with:
(a) Essentialism (b) Idealism
(c) Pragmatism (d) Existentialism

37. Change in behaviour through experiences is called:
(a) Development (b) Growth
(c) Learning (d) Maturity

38. The term pragmatism is also sometimes called as:
(a) Idealism (b) Realism
(c) Progressivism (d) Humanism

39. The word 'pragmatism' is derived from the word 'pragma' which means:
(a) Action (b) Experience
(c) Natural (d) Ideal

40. Education can be defined best as:
(a) Preparation for life
(b) Acquiring knowledge
(c) Learning
(d) Growth resulting from experience

41. According to 'John Dewey', education is:
(a) Learning to do by doing
(b) Preparation for life
(c) Getting to do things
(d) Getting knowledge

Philosophy of Education

42. The basic source of educational objectives is:

- (a) Professional organization
- (b) Human experiences
- (c) Educational psychology
- (d) State legislatures

43. The primary responsibility for determining the aims of education should be:

- (a) Teacher
- (b) Administrator
- (c) Society
- (d) Parents

44. The objectives of any school subject must:

- (a) Teacher derived
- (b) General in nature
- (c) Determined by subject matter
- (d) The basis for content and class activities

45. The goal of education should be:

- (a) Getting a certificate
- (b) Mastery of subject matter
- (c) Training to make a living
- (d) Acquiring knowledge, skills, habits

46. The emphasis in the classroom should be on:

- (a) Needs of the whole class
- (b) The needs of individual child
- (c) The subject matter
- (d) The teaching method

47. What is the foundation out of which comes the objectives of education?

- (a) Philosophy
- (b) Curriculum
- (c) Assessment
- (d) Psychology

48. What cannot be thought cannot be real is according to:
 (a) Progressivism (b) Naturalism
 (c) Idealism (d) Existentialism

49. In stating the purpose of education, pragmatists would probably stress the needs for:
 (a) Instruction in the classes
 (b) Experience in democratic social processes
 (c) Instruction in the process of scientific investigation
 (d) Individual learning experiences

50. The existentialist teacher is most likely to view teaching as:
 (a) The application of scientific method in classroom
 (b) A personal encounter with a student
 (c) An interactive process that results in teacher-students learning
 (d) A performance that evokes student insight or learning

51. Desirable models of behaviours of a society are called:
 (a) Values (b) Beliefs
 (c) Morals (d) Culture

52. The Universe of natural objects is believed as ultimate reality by:
 (a) Idealistic (b) Essentialists
 (c) Realists (d) Naturalists

53. Education means:
 (a) Experience (b) Change
 (c) Behaviour (d) Change in Behaviour

54. A descriptive definition of the term is its:
 (a) Explanation (b) Reason
 (c) Justification (d) Validation

55. Realism was a reaction to the narrowness of:
 (a) Idealism (b) Religion
 (c) Liberals (d) Religious reformers

56. Civic Aims of education includes:
 (a) Civic sense (b) Dutifulness
 (c) Venture (d) Skills

57. Sociological aims of education includes:
 (a) Cultural Growth (b) Skills
 (c) Dutifulness (d) All

58. Essentialists stress upon:
 (a) Mental Discipline (b) Reduced knowledge
 (c) Innovation (d) Change

59. Normally philosophy may be prescriptive and:
 (a) Speculative (b) Analytical
 (c) Critical (d) Normative

60. Why says, "Human nature remains the same everywhere hence education should be same for everyone."
 (a) Perennialism (b) Essentialism
 (c) Progressivism (d) Reconstructivism

61. Who believe experimental knowledge is real:
 (a) Perennialism (b) Essentialism
 (c) Progressivism (d) Reconstructivism

62. Philosophy is a general theory of:
 (a) Education (b) Psychology
 (c) Sociology (d) Anthropology

63. Etymological definition of a word shows its derivation from:
 (a) English (b) Arabic
 (c) Persian (d) Greek/Latin

Philosophy of Education

73. The primary focus of philosophy is knowledge of:
(a) Self (b) Universe
(c) Change (d) Reality

74. Authentic knowledge is gained through:
(a) Empirical experience (b) Authority
(c) Intuition (d) All of the above

75. For the learning of students Progressivist teacher put more emphasis on:
(a) Abstract ideas (b) Theoretical education
(c) Practical education (d) None of the above

76. Lecture method is a choice of:
(a) Idealist teacher (b) Realist teacher
(c) Both a & b (d) None of a & b

77. Class room environment will be "Teacher Central" if teacher is:
(a) Pragmatist (b) Naturalist
(c) Idealist (d) Socialist

78. Nature itself is real according to:
(a) Realism (b) Naturalism
(c) Idealism (d) None of the above

79. For instruction pragmatist teacher tend to rely heavily on:
(a) Lecture and assignment method
(b) Problem solving and project method
(c) Book reading and note book writing
(d) Individual creative activities

80. Philosophy and education are the two sides of a coin according to:
(a) John Dewey (b) Ross
(c) James (d) Kant

Philosophy of Education

88. Pragmatism concerns with change as a:
(a) Option (b) Concern
(c) Fragment (d) Reality

89. Realism concerns with reality of:
(a) Things (b) World
(c) Objects (d) Universe

90. The essentialists would get their aims of education from:
(a) The great books (b) Traditions
(c) Student interest (d) The religion

91. To seek truth and reality is the subjects of:
(a) Education (b) Philosophy
(c) Morals (d) Hermeneutics

92. Education plays vital role in the:
(a) Character formation
(b) Promoting Social reforms
(c) Promoting national integration
(d) All of the above

93. Essentialist philosophy of education is:
(a) Society Centred
(b) Need Centred
(c) Content and child centred
(d) Content and teacher centred

94. Every system of Education is based upon:
(a) Intellectual development
(b) Ideology of nation
(c) Social and civil obligation
(d) None of the above

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Philosophy of Education

KEY MCQ's

1.	c	2.	a	3.	b	4.	a	5.	b
6.	c	7.	c	8.	a	9.	c	10.	a
11.	b	12.	b	13.	c	14.	b	15.	c
16.	b	17.	d	18.	c	19.	b	20.	a
21.	b	22.	a	23.	a	24.	c	25.	c
26.	a	27.	b	28.	c	29.	d	30.	a
31.	a	32.	d	33.	c	34.	c	35.	c
36.	d	37.	c	38.	c	39.	a	40.	d
41.	a	42.	b	43.	c	44.	d	45.	d
46.	b	47.	a	48.	c	49.	b	50.	d
51.	a	52.	d	53.	a	54.	a	55.	a
56.	a	57.	d	58.	a	59.	a	60.	a
61.	c	62.	a	63.	d	64.	a	65.	a
66.	d	67.	b	68.	a	69.	a	70.	d
71.	d	72.	c	73.	b	74.	a	75.	c
76.	a	77.	c	78.	b	79.	b	80.	b
81.	c	82.	b	83.	a	84.	d	85.	b
86.	d	87.	d	88.	d	89.	d	90.	b
91.	b	92.	d	93.	d	94.	b	95.	c
96.	d	97.	d	98.	c	99.	c	100.	a
101.	d	102.	c	103.	a	104.	a	105.	b
106.	c	107.	c	108.	a	109.	d		

**PAPER – II**

**EDUCATIONAL
PSYCHOLOGY
&
GUIDANCE**